

DIME DYNAMIC DOCUMENTATION TRAINING Exercise 3

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For the most recent version of the file, please check https://github.com/worldbank/DIME-LaTeX-Templates/

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Introduction

On Exercises 1 and 2, you learned to use LATEX to import tables and graphs. This will allow you to create an easily updated file with descriptive statistics and analysis results. However, LATEX has plenty of other features you can explore to create different types of documents.

In this exercise, you will explore some intermediate-level tools for text editing and formatting. You will also learn a little bit more about how IATEX works. Once you're done with it, you should have enough knowledge of IATEX to write a full paper or report.

1 Text Formatting

Now that you have created sections in your document, and added text, you might want to change some of the formatting of your text. In LATEX you format your text using packages and code. We will here include a few topics.

1.1 Bold, italic and underlined

You can make part of your text bold using \textbf{text}. To underline part of your text, use \underline{text}.

To make part of your text italic use \textit{text}. Here's how it looks:

```
\textbf{This is a bold text.}

This is a bold text.

\underline{This is an underlined text.}

This is an underlined text.

This is an italic text.
```

Task 6: Choose some words in your text paragraph to be turned into bold, italic and underline. If you're using TeXStudio, you can use the shortcuts CTRL+B for bold and CTRL+I for italic.

1.2 Text color

Font color can be changed using \textcolor{color}{text}. You can find a list of color options in the LATEX WikiBook, but here are a few examples:

```
\textcolor{red}{This is a read text.}

\textcolor{Gray}{This is a gray text.}

This is a gray text.

\textcolor{Cyan}{This is a Cyan text.}

This is a Cyan text.

\textcolor{RoyalPurple}{This is a RoyalPurple text.}
This is a RoyalPurple text.
```

Task 7: Change the color of a sentence in your paragraph. Try combining \textcolor with textbf.

2 Line Spacing

It is common that different publication standards require different line spacing. This can be achieved using the setspace package.

To use this package you need to start by importing it. To import the package you add \usepackage{setspace} next to where a lot of other packages are imported using the \usepackage{} command. Next you simply tell LATEX which line spacing you want and you need to do this before begin{document}. \singlespacing makes LATEX use single line space throughout the document. Similarly, \doublespacing and \onehalfspacing set the document to double line space and one half line space respectively. See example below:

\usepackage{setspace}
\doublespacing
\begin{document}

3 Creating lists

As you have probably noticed in this document, it is also possible to make lists. The enumerate environment created numbered lists, while the itemize environment only creates items.

To make a list, you must first create the environment by typing \begin{itemize} and \end{itemize}, then type \item before each of the items in your list, as shown below:

 \item Item three Here's a numbered list:
\left\(\text{ltem one} \)

1. Item one

2. Item two

3. Item three

Here's an unnumbered list:
\begin{itemize}
\item Item one
\item Item one
\item Item two

\item Item three

• Item three

4 Adjusting margins

\end{itemize}

- 5 Floats
- 6 Creating environments
- 7 Using packages
- 8 Using math symbols
- 9 Document types
- 10 Managing references

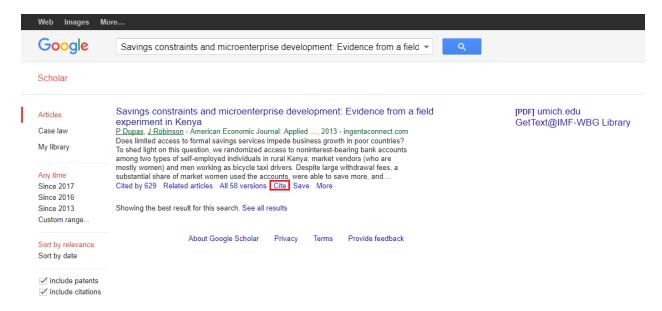
LATEX offers an easy way to create a list of references and to cite people's work in your text. This is done by creating an auxiliary BiBTeX file, which is basically a TeX file saved with a .bib extension that contains

information on all of your references.

In this section, you will learn how to create a BiBTeX file, how to cite works, how to create a list of references and how to change the formatting of this list.

10.1 Creating a bibtex file

If you want to cite a paper in your text, the first thing you have to do is upload the information about this paper. Fortunately, google can help you with that: go to Google Scholar and look for "dupas robinson 2013". You should get the screen below.



Now, if you click in Cite, you will see the options below, which are different formats used for citation. If you wanted to cite this papers in a word document, you should copy the format you want to display. However, if you copy the BibTeX entry, you can later choose to display your bibliography list in any of these formats.

Cite

Copy and paste a formatted citation or use one of the links to import into a bibliography manager.

- MLA Dupas, Pascaline, and Jonathan Robinson. "Savings constraints and microenterprise development: Evidence from a field experiment in Kenya." American Economic Journal: Applied Economics 5.1 (2013): 163-192.
- APA Dupas, P., & Robinson, J. (2013). Savings constraints and microenterprise development: Evidence from a field experiment in Kenya. American Economic Journal: Applied Economics, 5(1), 163-192.
- Chicago Dupas, Pascaline, and Jonathan Robinson. "Savings constraints and microenterprise development: Evidence from a field experiment in Kenya."

 American Economic Journal: Applied Economics 5, no. 1 (2013): 163-192.
- Harvard Dupas, P. and Robinson, J., 2013. Savings constraints and microenterprise development: Evidence from a field experiment in Kenya. American Economic Journal: Applied Economics, 5(1), pp.163-192.
- Vancouver Dupas P, Robinson J. Savings constraints and microenterprise development: Evidence from a field experiment in Kenya. American Economic Journal: Applied Economics. 2013 Jan 1;5(1):163-92.



So click on the BibTeX option and you will see the following code. You will notice that this entry indicates the type of work (article, book, chapter), the title, authors and other information that will appear in the bibliography. In its first line, it also specifies a label for the paper, dupas2013savings. This is the shortcut you will use to reference this paper whenever you want to cite it.

```
@article{dupas2013savings,

title={Savings constraints and microenterprise development: Evidence
from a field experiment in Kenya},
author={Dupas, Pascaline and Robinson, Jonathan},
journal={American Economic Journal: Applied Economics},
volume={5},
number={1},
pages={163--192},
year={2013},
publisher={American Economic Association}
}
```

Copy this text, go to TeXstudio, and start a new file. Note that this should be a completely blank file, with no preamble, no document class and no document environment. Paste the text you copied to the blank file and save it in the same folder as your .tex document under the name Bibliography.bib.

Now do the same for a couple of other papers. In this example, we will use De Mel, McKenzie, and Woodruff (2008) and Alix-Garcia, Shapiro, and Sims (2012). Note that you can alter the label used to reference for each entry by just editing the entry's first line in your BibTeX file. Let's do that by labeling Alix-Garcia, Shapiro, and Sims (2012) mexicoPES:

```
@article{mexicoPES,
```

10.2 Using the natbib package

```
\usepackage{natbib}
\bibliographystyle{chicago}
\bibliography{Bibliography}
```

References

Alix-Garcia, J. M., E. N. Shapiro, and K. R. Sims (2012). Forest conservation and slippage: Evidence from mexicos national payments for ecosystem services program. Land Economics 88(4), 613–638.

De Mel, S., D. McKenzie, and C. Woodruff (2008). Returns to capital in microenterprises: evidence from a field experiment. The quarterly journal of Economics 123(4), 1329–1372.

Dupas, P. and J. Robinson (2013). Savings constraints and microenterprise development: Evidence from a field experiment in kenya. American Economic Journal: Applied Economics 5(1), 163–192.

\usepackage[numbers]{natbib}

\bibliographystyle{chicago}

\bibliography{Bibliography}

References

 Alix-Garcia, J. M., E. N. Shapiro, and K. R. Sims (2012). Forest conservation and slippage: Evidence from mexicos national payments for ecosystem services program. Land Economics 88(4), 613–638.

[2] De Mel, S., D. McKenzie, and C. Woodruff (2008). Returns to capital in microenterprises: evidence from a field experiment. The quarterly journal of Economics 123(4), 1329–1372.

[3] Dupas, P. and J. Robinson (2013). Savings constraints and microenterprise development: Evidence from a field experiment in kenya. American Economic Journal: Applied Economics 5(1), 163–192.

10.3 Citing papers in your text

Citation 2 Dupas and Robinson (2013)

Citation 2 (Dupas and Robinson, 2013)

Citation 1 Dupas and Robinson (2013, p. 215)

Citation 1 (Dupas and Robinson, 2013, p. 215)

```
Citation 1 (see Dupas and Robinson, 2013)
Citation 1 (see Dupas and Robinson, 2013, p. 215)
```

Citation 2 (Alix-Garcia et al., 2012)

Citation 3 (Alix-Garcia, Shapiro, and Sims, 2012)

De Mel et al.

De Mel, McKenzie, and Woodruff

2008

(2008)

10.4 Other natbib options

\usepackage[comma] {natbib}
\bibliographystyle{chicago}

References

Alix-Garcia, J. M., E. N. Shapiro, and K. R. Sims (2012). Forest conservation and slippage: Evidence from mexicos national payments for ecosystem services program. *Land Economics* 88(4), 613–638.

De Mel, S., D. McKenzie, and C. Woodruff (2008). Returns to capital in microenterprises: evidence from a field experiment. *The quarterly journal of Economics* 123(4), 1329–1372.

Dupas, P. and J. Robinson (2013). Savings constraints and microenterprise development: Evidence from a field experiment in kenya. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics* 5(1), 163–192.